

Mr. KOHL. So, Mr. President, I urge the Senate to support this change to guarantee that children, the elderly, and the disabled do not go hungry. I urge my colleagues to support the Kohl-Leahy amendment.

I thank the President.

Mr. SANTORUM addressed the Chair.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Pennsylvania.

Mr. SANTORUM. Aside from the administrative nightmare that would be created for the States to give them a block grant for some people and an entitlement for others and the administrative problem, this costs \$1.4 billion over the next 7 years.

As we have said many times, we are well under our reconciliation targets. This is money that is going to have to come out of other programs. We simply cannot afford this amendment. I urge rejection of the Kohl amendment.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE

Mr. STEVENS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that I be excused from attending the Senate for the remainder of this day.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

FAMILY SELF-SUFFICIENCY ACT

The Senate continued with the consideration of the bill.

Mr. SANTORUM. I yield back the remainder of my time.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Who yields time?

Mr. KOHL. Mr. President, I would like to emphasize to my colleagues that the House, which passed a very small welfare reform bill, which in many respects is really good, took a look at food stamps. They decided that the country could not afford, from a humanitarian and social point of view, to block grant food stamps at all.

Now we have decided we should block grant food stamps. I agree that for the population that we are attempting to move from welfare into work we should block grant food stamps and be very different how we parcel out food stamps. But when we talk about children, the disabled, and the elderly, to block grant food stamps, it seems to me, is not what welfare reform is all about and not what we are trying to accomplish here. And that is why I am arguing that this population should be exempt from having their food stamps block granted and ultimately rationed out to them when that is not the intention of what this welfare reform bill is to accomplish.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Who yields time?

Mr. DOLE. Mr. President, I have no quarrel with the Senator from Wisconsin, but it is about \$1.4 billion. We tried to accommodate some of the concerns on child care. And we have lost some savings on this side. And every time we accommodate one of these amendments, it means we are going to have

to cut somewhere else in Medicare to reach the budget request because I understand we are going to be scored on this next week. And we are going to have to take our lumps, because we have made some accommodations.

So I hope we can defeat this amendment.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Who yields time?

Does the Senator yield back his time?

Mr. KOHL. I yielded back my time.

VOTE ON AMENDMENT NO. 2550

The PRESIDING OFFICER. All time is yielded back. All time has expired.

The question is on agreeing to amendment No. 2550.

Mr. KOHL. I ask for the yeas and nays.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there a sufficient second?

There is a sufficient second.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The bill clerk called the roll.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Are there any other Senators in the Chamber desiring to vote?

The result was announced—yeas 47, nays 53, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 432 Leg.]

YEAS—47

Akaka	Feingold	Leahy
Baucus	Feinstein	Levin
Biden	Ford	Lieberman
Bingaman	Glenn	Mikulski
Boxer	Graham	Moseley-Braun
Bradley	Harkin	Murray
Breaux	Heflin	Nunn
Bryan	Hollings	Pell
Bumpers	Inouye	Pryor
Byrd	Jeffords	Reid
Cohen	Johnston	Robb
Conrad	Kennedy	Rockefeller
Daschle	Kerrey	Sarbanes
Dodd	Kerry	Simon
Dorgan	Kohl	Wellstone
Exon	Lautenberg	

NAYS—53

Abraham	Gorton	Moynihan
Ashcroft	Gramm	Murkowski
Bennett	Grams	Nickles
Bond	Grassley	Packwood
Brown	Gregg	Pressler
Burns	Hatch	Roth
Campbell	Hatfield	Santorum
Chafee	Helms	Shelby
Coats	Hutchison	Simpson
Cochran	Inhofe	Smith
Coverdell	Kassebaum	Snowe
Craig	Kempthorne	Specter
D'Amato	Kyl	Stevens
DeWine	Lott	Thomas
Dole	Lugar	Thompson
Domenici	Mack	Thurmond
Faircloth	McCain	Warner
Frist	McConnell	

So, the amendment (No. 2550) was rejected.

AMENDMENT NO. 2564, AS MODIFIED

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Under the previous order, there will now be 10 minutes of debate equally divided on the Kennedy amendment No. 2564, as modified, to be followed by a vote on or in relation to the amendment.

Mr. DOLE. Mr. President, as I understand it, I think we can accept the amendment by the Senator from Massachusetts.

I ask unanimous consent that the amendment by Senator GRAMM be modified.

I send the modification to the desk.

Mr. HARKIN. Reserving the right to object. I might ask the leader, this is a modification of what?

Mr. DOLE. Of an amendment Senator GRAMM will offer and have a rollcall vote on. It is a modification suggested by Senator KASSEBAUM, chairman of the Labor Committee.

Mr. HARKIN. May I review that first? I reserve the right to object.

Mr. GRAMM. We are going to vote on it and debate it.

Mr. HARKIN. I would like to look at it.

Mr. DOLE. We have been letting everybody modify their amendments on that side, I might say.

Mr. HARKIN. I object.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Objection is heard.

Mr. DOLE. Mr. President, I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The bill clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. DOLE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

AMENDMENT NO. 2617, AS MODIFIED

Mr. DOLE. Mr. President, I renew the request with reference to Gramm amendment No. 2617. I ask unanimous consent that the amendment be so modified.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection?

Without objection, it is so ordered.

The amendment (No. 2617), as modified, is as follows.

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. . RESTRICTIONS ON TAXPAYER FINANCED LEGAL CHALLENGES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—No legal aid organization or other entity that provides legal services and which receives Federal funds may challenge (or act as an attorney on behalf of any party who seeks to challenge) in any legal proceeding—

(1) the legal validity—

(A) under the United States Constitution—

(i) of this Act or any regulations promulgated under this Act; and

(ii) of any law or regulation enacted as promulgated by a State pursuant to this Act;

(B) under this Act or any regulation adopted under this Act of any State law or regulation; and

(C) under any State Constitution of any law or regulation enacted or promulgated by a State pursuant to this Act; and

(2) the conflict—

(A) of this Act or any regulations promulgated under this Act with any other law or regulation of the United States; and

(B) of any law or regulation, enacted or promulgated by a State pursuant to this Act with any law or regulation of the United States.

(b) LEGAL PROCEEDING DEFINED.—For purposes of this section, the term "legal proceeding" includes—

(1) a proceeding—

(A) in a court of the United States;

(B) in a court of a State; and

(C) in an administrative hearing in a Federal or State agency; and

(2) any activities related to the commencement of a proceeding described in subparagraph (A).